Risk Factors for Musculoskeletal Disorders and the Prevention Among Home Health Care Workers

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Presenter Disclosures

Arun Garg

(1) The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:

No relationships to disclose

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Home Health Care

- 20,000 agencies deliver home care services to 7.6 million individuals with acute illness, longterm health conditions, permanent disability or terminal illness. (chalupka, et al. 2008)
- Costs of injuries & illnesses to nursing aides & orderlies = 2.2 billion
 Home health care =6%
- 3. One of the fastest-growing segment.

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Objectives

- Identify and quantify hazards to home health care workers.
- Primary emphasis-patient handling
- Develop strategies to reduce these hazards.

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Study Design

- Multi-center cross-sectional study of HHCWs in USA and Canada
- 1. Questionnaire (n = 883) Participation Rate: Attendees = 98.5% Overall = 75%
- 2. Home visits (> 100)
- 3. Laboratory simulation of selected lifting & transferring tasks
- 4. Interventions

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Home Health Care Hazards

- Assaults/Violence (Hegmann & Garg 2004, Canton et al 2009)
 Assaults/Violence (Hegmann & Overexertion Injuries (1997)
- Animal bites
- Sharps (Beltrami et al. 2000, Hegmann & Garg 2004, Haiduven 2004, Alamgir etal. 2008)
- Exposure to infestation & infectious disease
- 5. Motor vehicle accidents (13%) (Meyer et al. 1999, Hegnmann Garo 2004)
- Second Hand Smoke (Hegmann & Garg 2004)
- - (63%) Back,shoulder (Myers et al 1993, Ono et al. 1995, Meyer et al 1999, Zeytinogu et al 2000, Leff et al. 2000, Galinsky et al. 2001, Hegmann & Garg 2004, Horneiz et al 2004, Hartvigsen et al. 2005).

Risk Factors

- a) Forceful exertion (Lifting & moving patients)
- b) Awkward postures
- 8. Slips and Falls (Meyer et al 1999, Hegmann & Garg 2004)



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Patients

- Most patients either do not bear weight or partially bear weight (85.1%)
- Some suffer from stroke, paralysis, Alzheimer's/ dementias
- They can be Uncooperative, Combative and or assaultive
- Avg. weight 73 kg (22-195 kg)





Major Health Issues

- 1. LBP (49%)
- 2. Neck pain (32%)
- 3. Shoulder pain (31%)
- 4. More than 50% with history of back problems, sciatica, degenerative spine disease and/or fracture in back bone.

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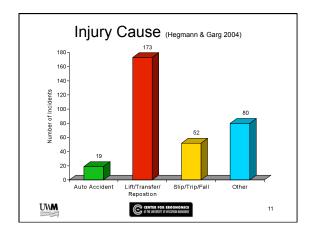


% of HHCWs Rating Transfers as Somewhat Hard, Hard or Very Hard on LB

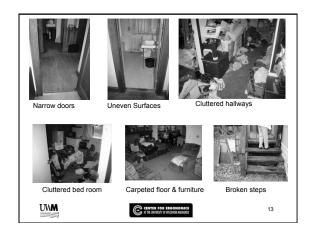
Lift Patient from Floor	71%
Lift/Reposition in Bed	55%
Patient Care in Bed	54%
Bed to/from WC	51%
Toilet to/from WC	48%
Dressing Patient in Bed	44%
Into & Out of Bathtub	41%
Reposition in WC	38%
Make Occupied Beds	38%
Change diapers	33%
Moving HC Supplies	20%
Assist Patient in Stairs	16%
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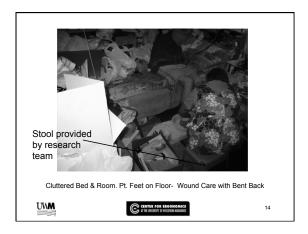
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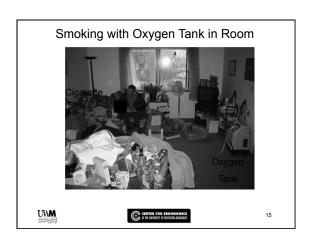
HHCWs		S More Ex	xpensive
Injury	Nursing Home	Hospital	HHC
Incidence rate/100 workers	13.2	4.6	5.2
Mean days lost	18	4	44
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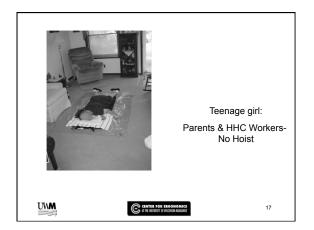


Patient Transfer and Patient Care Hazards





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Intervention Study

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New Equipment & Transfers Studied

New Equipment

Transfers

- Three different battery operated total lifts
- Bed to WC WC to bed
- Sit/stand lift
- WC to toilet
- WC to bathtub Bathtub to WC
- Sliding bath system
- Slip sheet

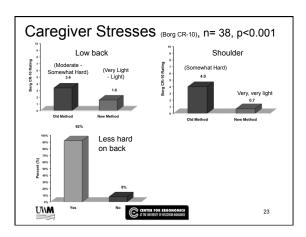
HHA

Spouse

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Training PI trained the OTs and PTs in one three-hour session OTs and PTs trained HHAs



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